

Question: Should abiliti® vs. non-surgical management be used for weight loss?

Certainty assessment							Impact	Certainty	Importance
No of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations			
Weight loss (%EWL) (follow up: mean 1 years)									
3	observational studies	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	In three studies, with a total of 102 subjects receiving Abiliti, the device demonstrated significant excess weight loss after 1 year, respectively: 28.7% EWL (n=31) , 40.7 (n=45) and 49.3% (n=26). One study shows stable weight loss of 27.5% EWL after a period of 27 months (n=16).	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	CRUCIAAL
Morbidity									
3	observational studies	not serious	not serious	not serious	not serious		Procedure is well-tolerated with self-limiting adverse events, mainly abdominal pain. Reported SAE's across studies were severe recurrent seroma (n=1) and postsurgical superficial wound infection (n=1)	-	CRUCIAAL

CI: Confidence interval; MD: Mean difference